4045

Product Health & Safety Data Sheet

Penreco — A PENNZOIL DIVISION

I. Product Identification

Manufacturer's Name	Penreco
Address	106 South Main Street, Butler, Pennsylvania 16001
Regular Telephone No.	412 / 283-5600
Emergency Telephone No.	
Trade Name	MIL-C-6529C, Am. 2, Type I — CODE 4045
Synonyms	Petrotect 65291 Corrosion preventive compound

II. Hazardous Ingredients

Material or Component in Hazardous Concentrations	%	Hazard Data
Vaporform (not encountered in normal usage).		TLV – 5 mg/M^3 (ACGIH)

III. Health Effect Information

Eye Contact	Irritation or burning may be caused by contact with eyes.
Skin Contact	Irritation or dermatitis may develop on prolonged or repeated exposure.
Inhalation	Overexposure to vapor form or mist can cause aspiration pneumonia.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause local irritation of the mucous membranes of the throat, mouth, esophagus, and stomach.
Health Data	Vaporform or mist TLV cited at 5 mg/M^3
Systemic Effects	Not known.

Disclaimer of Warranty on Page 4.

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor, "Essentially similar to Form OSHA 20, Material Safety Data Sheet")

IV. Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact	Flush immediately with large amounts of water. If hot liquid is splashed in eyes, treat for burns. CALL A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY.
Skin Contact	Wash exposed areas of the skin with soap and water. Not liquid may cause severe burns. Chill affected area, treat victim for shock. REMOVE TO HOSPITAL OR SEND FOR DOCTOR.
Inhalation	If exposed to vapors or mist, remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration and oxygen if necessary. CALL A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY.
Ingestion	Unknown.

V. Personal Health Protection Information

Eye Protection	If handled as a liquid, splash-proof safety goggles or a face shield should be worn.
Skin Protection	Impervious synthetic rubber gloves, boots, aprons, etc. may be worn over parts of the body subject to exposure. Avoid any prolonged contact with skin.
Respiratory Protection	Low concentration mists: Use respirators with replaceable filters designed to protect against mists. High concentration mist: Use supplied air respirators or positive pressure hoods. NOTE: 1). All respiratory protective equipment must be MESA/NIOSH approved. 2). Do NOT use compressed oxygen apparatus in hydrocarbon atmosphere.
Ventilation	Ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain vapor or mist concentration below the TLV. Explosion proof electrical equipment must be used in hydrocarbon vapor atmospheres.
Other	Consumption of food and beverages should be avoided in areas where hydrocarbons are present. Always wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking.

V. Fire Protection Information

Flash Point (Test Method)	Approx. 500°F.C.O.C.	Auto-ignition Temperature (°F)	Unknown
Flammable Limits In Air (% by Vol.)	Lower: Unknown	Upper	Unknown
Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemicals or foam.		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Do not use streams of water as this will scatter the liquid and spread the fire. A water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers and surroundings cool.		
Unusual Fire and Explosive Conditions	May create dense smoke during combustion. Could create a moderate fire hazard if heated above its flash point.		
Hazardous Combustion Products	CO, CO_2, SO_x, and Smoke		

VI. Reactivity Data

Stability (Thermal, light, etc.)	Stable	X	Conditions to Avoid	Not applicable
	Unstable			
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)	Strong oxidants			
Hazardous Decomposition Products	When heated to decomposition or on contact with acid or acid fumes, will emit highly toxic fumes of SO_x.			
Hazardous Polymerization	Stable	X	Conditions to Avoid	Not applicable.
	Unstable			

VII. Environmental Precautions

Steps To Be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled	Small spills may be absorbed on sand or an appropriate absorbing material. Eliminate sources of ignition and provide adequate ventilation at spill site. Complete us the clean up by using a petroleum safety solvent.
Waste Disposal Method	Store in closed, metallic, marked containers, and dispose of as soon as possible. Disposal methods must conform to local, state, and federal regulation. May be disposed of in an approved landfill.

IX. Special Precautions

Handling and Storage Requirements	For storage and handling requirements refer to: 29 CFR 1910.106 – Flammable and Combustible Liquids, and NFPA No.30– Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. The storage room should be: protected with an automatic fire-protection system (sprinklers, foam, carbon dioxide); provided with a portable fire extinguisher outside the room, near the entrance; ventilated to the outside air at a rate providing at least six air changes per hr.; labeled with signs warning that flammable and combustible liquids are stored inside, and that all fire must be kept away; provided with raised sills or ramps at doorways, or a grated trench which drains to a safe location; equipped with explosion-proof lighting and electrical fixtures. REF: DHEW (NIOSH) Publication No. 78–206
Precautionary Statements	Do not transfer to unmarked containers.

X. Physical Properties

Boiling Point (°F)	Unknown	Melting Point (°F)		Solubility: Negligible in water
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg & temp)	< 1mm Hg @ 70°F	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	Approx.0.898	Appearance, Color, Odor, etc.: Dark green liquid–petroleum odor.
Molecular Weight	Varies	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	Nil	Other
Vapor Density (air = 1)		Evaporation Rate (EE = 1)	<1	

Approved By: George E.Brothers, Mgr. of Tech. Services Date May 8, 1978
Compiled By: A. C. Grence, Chemist.